



# Animal Health Law:

disease prevention and control rules  
applying to listed diseases of equine animals,  
in particular to equine infectious anaemia (EIA)

*EURL for equine diseases*

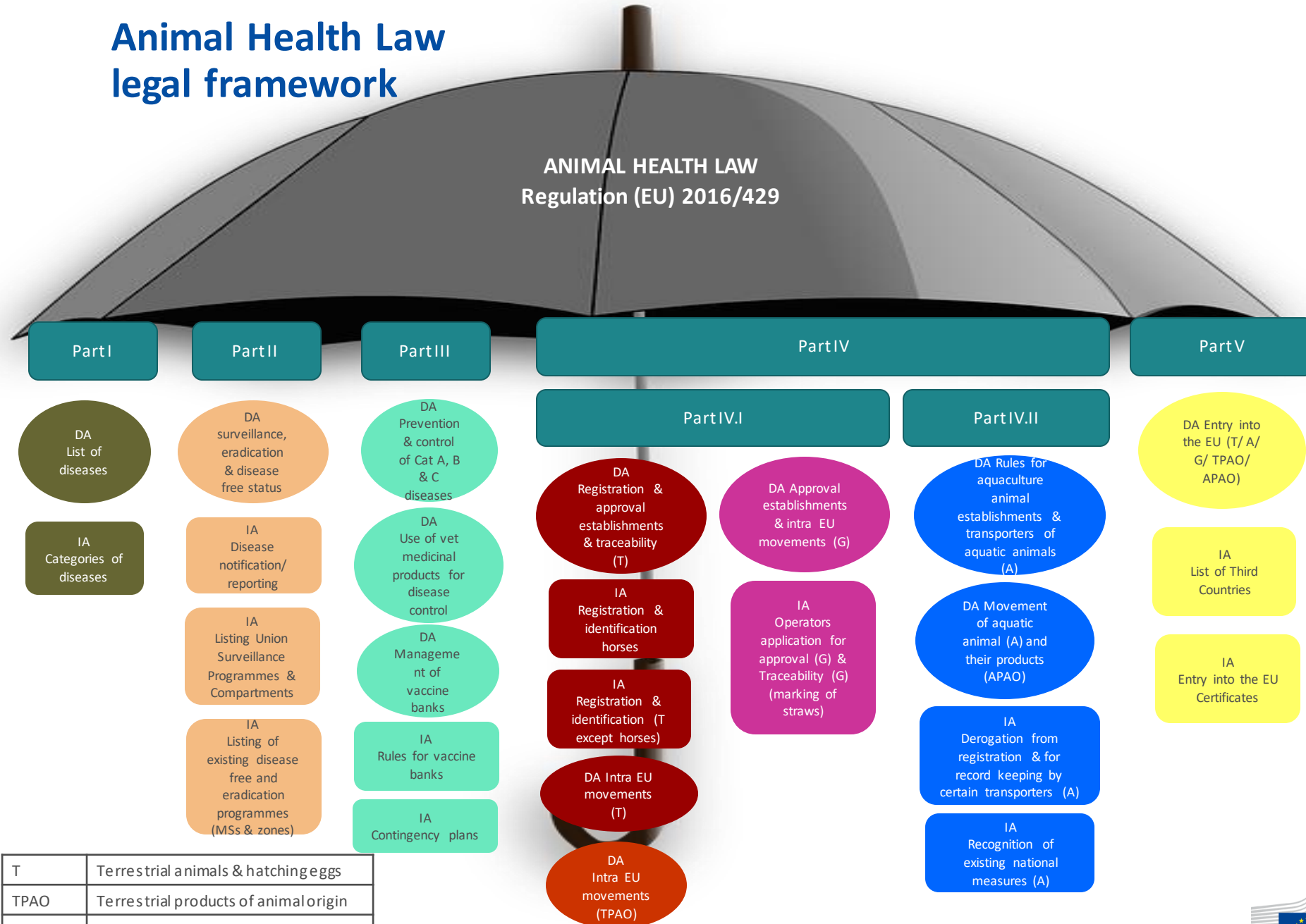
*9 November 2022*

E. Camara  
SANTE/G2

# Outline of the presentation

- 1. List of diseases of equine animals** in Animal Health Law and their categorisation (Part I of AHL)
- 2. Disease notification and reporting, surveillance, eradication programmes, disease-free status** (Part II of AHL)
- 3. Disease awareness, preparedness and control** (Part III of AHL)
- 4. Rules for movement between Member States** of equine animals (Part IV of AHL)
- 5. Rules for entry into the Union** of equine animals (Part V of AHL)
- 6. Germinal products** of equine animals

# Animal Health Law legal framework



T	Terrestrial animals & hatching eggs		
TPAO	Terrestrial products of animal origin		
A	Aquatic animals		
APAO	Aquatic products of animal origin	○	Delegated Act (DA)
G	Germinal products	□	Implementing Act (IA)

IA intra EU animal health Certificates (T/ A/ G/ TPAO/ APAO)

# 1. Animal diseases under the AHL

- ✓ EU limits its intervention with regard to certain measures to certain “listed” diseases
  - ✓ List of diseases for the EU intervention 
  - ✓ Categorise diseases by assigning measures to them for 
    - ✓ disease preparedness, awareness and disease control measures
    - ✓ disease eradication and disease freedom
    - ✓ animal health requirements for movements and trade
    - ✓ disease notification and reporting, surveillance
  - ✓ Lists animal species and assigns them to listed diseases 
- ✓ EU intervention possible for emerging diseases 
  - ✓ Defines what is considered as emerging disease
  - ✓ Sets the EU reaction on them

# 1. EU intervention: Animal diseases

- ✓ EU intervention limited to listed and emerging diseases

## List of diseases – 63 diseases

- Article 5(1) (most important diseases) – **FMD, CSF, ASF, HPAI, AHS**
- Article 5(2) – Annex II (amended by Regulation (EU) 2018/1629)



- ✓ Listed diseases prioritised and categorised:

**Category A:** immediate eradication (normally not present in the EU)

**Category B:** compulsory eradication throughout the Union

**Category C:** optional eradication in Member States

**Category D:** measures to prevent from spreading through movements between Member States or entry into the Union

**Category E:** notification and surveillance within the Union

# 1. List of diseases of equine animals in Animal Health Law and their categorisation

- COMMISSION DELEGATED REGULATION (EU) 2018/1629 amending the list of diseases set out in Annex II to Regulation (EU) 2016/429
  - AHS (Article 5(1)), glanders, rabies, **EIA**, dourine, surra, VEE, anthrax, EVA, CEM, JE, WNF, EE (Western and Eastern)

- COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) 2018/1882

- A diseases: AHS, Glanders

- B diseases: Rabies

- D diseases: **EIA**, Dourine, Surra, VEE, Anthrax

*EVA, CEM (only germinal products)*

- E diseases: JE, WNF, EE (Western and Eastern)

Name of listed disease	Category of listed disease	Listed species	
		Species and group of species	Vector species
Equine infectious anaemia	D+E	Equidae	Tabanidae

**NOTE:**

For A and B diseases also rules for movements between MS and entry into the Union apply (as for D diseases)

For A, B and D diseases also rules for notification and surveillance apply (as for E diseases)

# 2. Disease notification and reporting, surveillance, eradication programmes, disease-free status

✓ Regulation (EU) **2016/429** (Articles 18-42) and Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) **2020/689**

## 1. Disease notification and reporting

## 2. Surveillance

- **Operator's obligations**
  - observe health, changes in the production parameters, abnormal mortalities
  - animal health visits by a veterinarian for the purpose of prevention
- **CA's obligation**
  - to detect presence of listed and emerging diseases

## 3. Eradication programmes

## 4. Disease free status

## 2. Disease notification and reporting, surveillance, eradication programmes, disease-free status

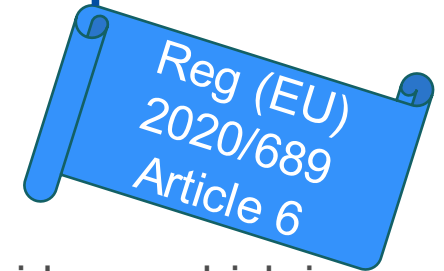
### ✓ Complementing legislation

Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2020/2002 on reporting and notification

- **Disease notification and reporting: diseases, deadlines, notification regions**
- Submission and reporting of eradication programmes, Union surveillance programmes
- Applications for disease freedom
- The computerised information system for Union notification and Union reporting of diseases - **Animal Disease Information System (ADIS)**



## 2. Collection of samples, the techniques, validation and interpretation of the diagnostic methods for the purposes of surveillance



From a prescriptive approach to a more flexible approach – a cascade:

1. Specific legislation adopted in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2016/429 and guidance which is made available in the websites of the EURL and COM
2. the Manual of Diagnostic Tests and Vaccines for Terrestrial Animals of the OIE
3. methods laid down in point (b) of Article 34(2) and Article 34(3) of Regulation (EU) 2017/625 (OCR):
  - national rules; in absence of national rules, relevant methods recommended by NRL validated in accordance with international standards or
  - relevant methods validated with inter or intra-laboratory methods validation studies
4. in case of urgency, NRL (in absence, other designated lab) may use methods which have not been validated



# 3. Disease awareness, preparedness and control

- ✓ Regulation (EU) **2016/429**, **Part III**,
  - ✓ Title I: \* contingency plans and simulation exercises; \* use of veterinary medicinal products for disease prevention and control; \* antigen, vaccine and diagnostic reagent banks
  - ✓ Title II: disease control measures
- ✓ Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) **2020/687** - rules for the prevention and control of certain listed diseases (supplementing Articles 53 to 69 of the AHL)
  - ✓ immediate eradication measures as soon as **African horse sickness** and infection with ***Burkholderia mallei*** (**glanders**) is detected

# 4. Rules for movement between MSs of equine animals

- ✓ **Articles 84 to 120 and 124 to 156 of Regulation (EU) 2016/429**
  - ✓ **Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/688** - animal health requirements for movements within the Union of terrestrial animals and hatching eggs, in particular **Articles 22, 69, 76, 91, 92**
  - ✓ **Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/2035** - rules for establishments keeping terrestrial animals and the traceability of certain kept terrestrial animals, in particular **Articles 18, 24, 58 - 69**
  - ✓ **Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/963** - identification and registration of equine animals and establishing model identification documents for those animals

# 4. Rules for movement between MSs of equine animals

- ✓ animal does not come from an establishment subject to movement restrictions or situated in a restricted zone established for reasons of diseases listed for equine animals, including **African horse sickness** and infection with *Burkholderia mallei* (**glanders**);

in the establishment prior to departure

- ✓ **surra** not reported during 30 days, but if surra reported in the establishment in the last 2 years -> additional conditions (i.e. test: ELISA or CATT at a serum dilution of 1:4);
- ✓ **dourine** not reported during 6 months, but if dourine reported in the establishment in the last 2 years -> additional conditions (i.e. test: CFT at a serum dilution of 1:5);
- ✓ **equine infectious anaemia** not reported during 90 days, but if EIA reported in the establishment in the last 12 months -> additional conditions (i.e. test: AGID or ELISA);
- ✓ **Venezuelan equine encephalomyelitis** not reported during 6 months, but if VEE reported in the establishment in the last 2 years -> additional conditions (i.e. test: virus isolation, haemagglutination inhibition test or RT-PCR);

- 12 ✓ **rabies** not reported during during 30 days and **anthrax** during 15 days

# 4. Rules for movement between MSs of equine animals

- Consignments accompanied by a certificate – models laid down in **Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/403** of 24 March 2021 (OJ L 113, 31.3.2021, p. 1)

## *ANNEX I*

Annex I contains the following model animal health certificates and animal health/official certificates for the movement between Member States

EQUI-INTRA-IND	Chapter 7: Model animal health certificate for the movement between Member States of an individual equine animal not intended for slaughter
EQUI-INTRA-CON	Chapter 8: Model animal health certificate for the movement between Member States of a consignment of equine animals

**MODEL ‘EQUI-INTRA-IND’**

**MODEL ‘EQUI-INTRA-CON’**

II.2.4. The animal comes from an establishment in which equine infectious anaemia has not been reported during the 90 day period prior to its departure, and

*(1)either* [equine infectious anaemia has not been reported on the establishment during the 12 month period prior to its departure.]

*(1)or* [equine infectious anaemia has been reported on the establishment during the 12 month period prior to its departure and following the last outbreak the establishment has remained under movement restrictions

*(1)either* [until the remaining equine animals in the establishment have been subjected to a test for equine infectious anaemia with the diagnostic method provided for in Part 9 of Annex I to Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/688, carried out, with negative results, on samples taken on two occasions with a minimum interval of 90 days following cleaning and disinfection of the establishment after the infected animals have been killed and destroyed or slaughtered.]]

*(1)or* [for at least 30 days from the date of cleaning and disinfection of the establishment, after the last equine animal on the establishment was either killed and destroyed or slaughtered.]]

## Part 9

### Equine infectious anaemia

Serological tests:

- (a) agar gel immuno-diffusion test (AGID);
- (b) enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA) for equine infectious anaemia.

# Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2022/701 of 4 May 2022 repealing Decision 2010/346/EU on protective measures with regard to equine infectious anaemia in Romania

1. Commission Decision 2010/346/EU
  - adopted pursuant to Article 10(4) of Council Directive 90/425/EEC (repealed by Regulation (EU) 2017/625 (OCR))
  - lays down protective measures with regard to EIA in Romania (in addition to the animal health conditions governing movements of equidae in the Union that were laid down in Council Directive 2009/156/EC - repealed by Regulation (EU) 2016/429 (AHL)).
2. Decision 2010/346/EU adopted in 2010 when EIA was considered endemic (an animal health risk for equidae in the Union).
3. At the February 2022 meeting of the Standing Committee on PAFF, Romania presented a situation report demonstrating that progress has been made in that Member State in eradicating EIA, and certain parts of its territory have remained free of the disease for more than 12 months or the prevalence of the disease has remained within limits observed regionally in other Member States.
4. The animal health requirements laid down in Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/688 (Article 22(1), point (c)) are now sufficient to ensure the safe movement of equine animals between Member States.

# 5. Rules for entry into the Union of equine animals

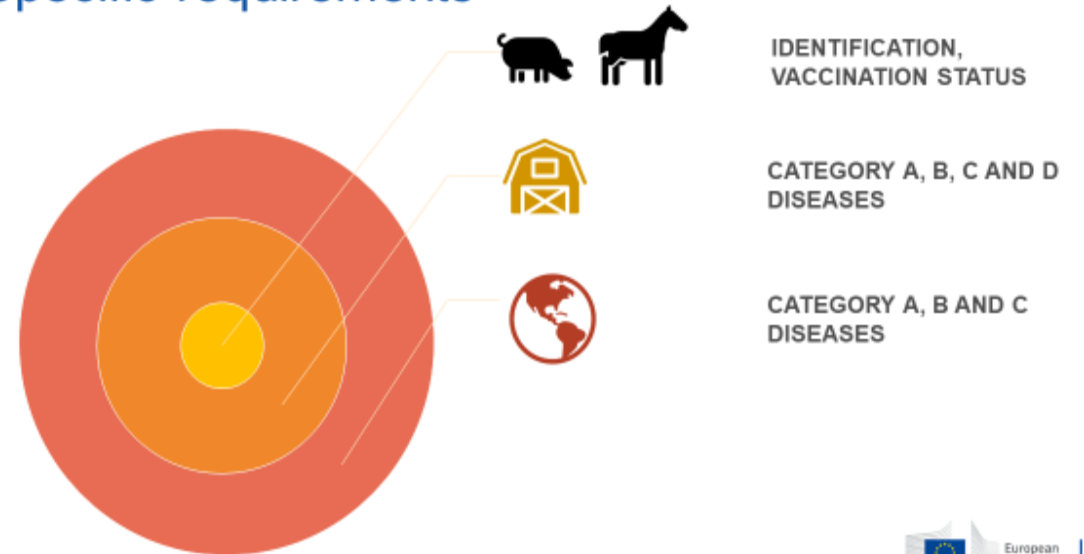
- ✓ Articles 229 to 239 of Regulation (EU) 2016/429
  - ✓ **Listing** of TCs - criteria
  - ✓ Compliance with **animal health requirements** – at least as stringent as the requirements applied in the EU
  - ✓ Consignments accompanied by a **certificate**, or declaration where relevant



# 5. Animal health requirements for entry into the Union of equine animals

- **Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/692** as regards entry into the Union, and the movement and handling after the entry of animals, germinal products and products of animal origin
- **Articles 11-19** – general requirements for kept terrestrial animals (residency periods, inspection prior to dispatch, rules for dispatch, transport, movement and handling after the entry)
- **Articles 20 - 35** – requirements for ungulates

## Specific requirements



# 5. Sanitary groups and specific requirements – DR 2020/692

## 1. SANITARY GROUPS TO WHICH THIRD COUNTRIES, TERRITORIES OR ZONES THEREOF ARE ASSIGNED

Sanitary group	Diseases for which specific requirements are required
A	equine infectious anaemia
B	equine infectious anaemia, glanders, dourine
C	equine infectious anaemia, Venezuelan equine encephalomyelitis
D	equine infectious anaemia, glanders, dourine, Venezuelan equine encephalomyelitis, surra
E	equine infectious anaemia, glanders, dourine, African horse sickness, surra
F	equine infectious anaemia, dourine, African horse sickness
G	equine infectious anaemia, glanders, dourine, surra

## 2. SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS

### 2.6. Specific conditions for equine infectious anaemia

Equine animals must have undergone an agar gel immunodiffusion test (AGID test) or to an enzyme-linked immunoassay (ELISA) for equine infectious anaemia, as described in points 2.1 and 2.2 of Chapter 2.5.6 of the OIE Terrestrial Manual (Version adopted 2013). The test must have been carried out, with negative results, on a blood sample taken within a period not exceeding 90 days prior to the date of dispatch to the Union.

# 5. Listing of third countries, territories and zones

- **Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/404** of 24 March 2021 laying down the lists of third countries, territories or zones thereof from which the entry into the Union of animals, germinal products and products of animal origin is permitted in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2016/429 of the European Parliament and the Council (OJ L 114, 31.3.2021, p. 1)

*ANNEX IV*

**EQUINE ANIMALS**

**PART 1**

List of third countries, territories or zones thereof authorised for the entry into the Union of consignments of equine animals as referred to in point (1)(c) of Article 3

ISO code and name of the third country or territory	Zone as set out in Part 2 of Annex II	Sanitary group	Categories permitted to enter the Union	Animal health certificates	Specific conditions as set out in Part 3	Animal health guarantees as set out in Part 4	Closing date	Opening date
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

# 5. Model certificates for entry into the Union of equine animals

- **Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/403**

*ANNEX II*

Annex II contains the following model animal health certificates and animal health/official certificates and declarations for entry into the Union and transit through the Union:

Equine animals	
EQUI-X	Chapter 12: Model animal health/official certificate and model declaration for entry into the Union of equine animals not intended for slaughter
EQUI-Y	Chapter 13: Model animal health/official certificate and model declaration for entry into the Union of equine animals intended for slaughter
EQUI-TRANSIT-X	Chapter 14: Model animal health certificate and model declaration for transit through the Union of equine animals not intended for slaughter
EQUI-TRANSIT-Y	Chapter 15: Model animal health certificate and model declaration for transit through the Union of equine animals intended for slaughter

EQUI-RE-ENTRY-30	Chapter 16: Model animal health certificate and model declaration for the re-entry into the Union of registered horses for racing, competition and cultural events after temporary export for a period of not more than 30 days
EQUI-RE-ENTRY-90-COMP	Chapter 17: Model animal health certificate and model declaration for the re-entry into the Union of registered horses for competition after temporary export for a period of not more than 90 days to participate in equestrian events organised under the auspices of the Fédération Equestre Internationale (FEI)
EQUI- RE-ENTRY-90-RACE	Chapter 18: Model animal health certificate and model declaration for the re-entry into the Union of registered horses for racing after temporary export for a period of not more than 90 days to participate in specific race events in Australia, Canada, the United States of America, Hong Kong, Japan, Singapore, the United Arab Emirates or Qatar

## MODEL 'EQUI-X'

- II.2.7. The equine animal described in Part I comes from an establishment in which
- (1) either* [equine infectious anaemia has not been reported during the 12 month period prior to the date of departure of the animal.]
  - (1) or* [equine infectious anaemia has been reported during the 12 month period prior to the date of departure of the animal and following the last outbreak the establishment has remained under movement restrictions
    - (1) either* [until the remaining equine animals in the establishment have been subjected to an agar gel immuno-diffusion test (AGID or Coggins test) or ELISA<sup>(4)</sup> for equine infectious anaemia carried out, with negative results, on samples taken on two occasions with a minimum interval of 90 days following cleaning and disinfection of the establishment after the infected animals have been killed and destroyed, or slaughtered.]]
    - (1) or* [for at least 30 days from the date of cleaning and disinfection of the establishment, after the last animal of listed species on the establishment was either killed and destroyed or slaughtered.]]

<sup>(4)</sup> Tests for glanders, surra, dourine, equine infectious anaemia and Venezuelan equine encephalomyelitis described by the European Union Reference Laboratory for Equine Diseases other than African horse sickness: <https://sitesv2.anses.fr/en/minisite/equine-diseases/sop>

## 6. Germinal products of equine animals

- ✓ **Articles 84, 97, 121 - 123 and 157 - 165 of Regulation (EU) 2016/429**
  - ✓ **Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/686** - animal health requirements for movements within the Union of germinal products
  - ✓ **Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/692** - animal health requirements for entry into the Union of germinal products, **in particular Articles 79-85a, 93, 94**
  - ✓ **Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2020/999** - the approval of germinal product establishments and the traceability of germinal products

## 6. Germinal products of equine animals

- ✓ semen, oocytes and embryo donors

an agar-gel immuno-diffusion test (Coggins test) or an ELISA for equine infectious anaemia with a negative result;

# Thank you



© European Union 2020

Unless otherwise noted the reuse of this presentation is authorised under the [CC BY 4.0](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/) license. For any use or reproduction of elements that are not owned by the EU, permission may need to be sought directly from the respective right holders.

Slide xx: [element concerned](#), source: [e.g. Fotolia.com](#); Slide xx: [element concerned](#), source: [e.g. iStock.com](#)

